

375AD

GRATIANUS with VALENTINIANUS
II (West) and VALENS (East)
Emperors

After death of ERMAN ARIC in 375
VITHIMIRIS was made king of the
Greutungi and for some time resisted
the Hunnic invasions, to which end he
engaged "other Huns" as mercenaries.
He survived many defeats but was
eventually killed in battle. Thereupon
his son VIDERK who was still under
age, became king, apparently without

without election; however, the experienced duces
ALATHEUS and SAFRA assumed the role
in his name

Death of Valentinian. Accession
of Gratian.

India: Chandragupta II
Vikramaditya

375

(Gratian was Emperor of
Rome (4383)

about 375 A.D.

OSTROGOTHS - N.W. of Black Sea

VISIGOTHS - West of Ostrogoths -
North of Danube

VANDALS - West of Visigoths

North of Danube West of TISIA R.

HERERTII - near sources of Rhine

SAXONS - S.E. of North Sea. W of Denmark

LOMBARDS - SE of SAXONS

FRANKS - S of North Sea - West of
Rhine.

CHANDRAGUPTA II was
Emperor of the Gupta
Empire in northern India
(c. 415)

375

1912 Dates J-BK

Beginning of the migration
of northern Teutonic tribes.

Upon death of Valentinianus, Gratianus acknowledged as co-rgent for the west, his half brother Valentinian II (375-392) whom the soldiers had proclaimed emperor.

ERMANARIC committed suicide because his struggle against the Huns ended in defeat

After his death the Goths chose a new king who was certainly related to Ermaneric but was definitely not his son. This king too died in battle against the Huns, whereupon most of the OSTROGOths submitted to

the victory.

The nonroyal dux Flaharius took the royal child (a son of the dead king), embarking his Bretonian retainers with Alaric and Humric deserters & led this confederation from the homeland into the Roman Empire

After the death of ELMANARIC in 375[—]
the tribe and the royal clan split.
The majority of Ostrogoths submitted to
the Huns; the rest resisted. It took
a year before the free Ostrogoths had
either been subjugated or had moved
away.

375

Ferwinge - Vesi

Advance of the Huns

The Grentungian Ostrogoths were
subjugated and "bound to the Huns
by oath and loyally devoted to them

375/376

Centuries Ostrogoths

Most of the Ostrogoths subjected
by the Huns

375 - Death of ERMANARIC. Division
of the Ostrogoths.

375-415 AD

India

Classical period of Hindu Art, literature reached its peak in reign of CHANDRAGUPTA II. Building on the campaigns of his father - SAMUDRAGUPTA, he extended his influence further southward. The Gupta rulers promoted BRAHMANISM, an early form of HINDUISM, through

out their realm.

The last strong GUPTA king SKANDAGUPTA, held off the invading HUNS in the 5th century, the empire soon collapsed.

375

1812 Dates J-BK

The HUANS cross the VOLGA R,
and conquer the East Deltas.

375

~~1912~~ Dates J-BK

This yr saw the beginning
of the migration of the Teutonic tribes

375 AD
~~Boethius~~

HUNS

Round heads, flat noses, sloping ears, swarthy complexion, and dark hair.

Dependent on their flocks & herds, they followed the pastureage south in winter & north in summer, often ranging thousands of miles. They became excellent horsemen.

By 470 AD, the Huns had reached southeastern Europe. Shortly,

thereafter they attacked the Goths' north of the Black Sea and the Danube & precipitated a major crisis in both German and imperial affairs.

In 375, the Ostrogoths were overwhelmed & remained for several decades in subjection to the Huns except for the few who fled westward into Dacia

Valentinian gained victory
over the Germans.

The Visigoths crossed into the Balkans

Valentinian I moved to Illyricum to
counter an invasion by the QUDA
and SARMATIANS. While giving audience
to a deputation from the invaders he became
so incensed that he suffered a stroke
and died.

His eldest son GRATIAN, then 16 years
old became emperor in his place, but
he proved to be more pious than practical

CRATIAN's younger half brother VALENTINIAN II
was appointed co-emperor a few days later
but he was only 4 yrs old.

375-383 AD

Gratian (in West)

375-392

Valentiniin II (in West)

375-383

emperor of West

born 359 died 383

GRATIAN - Son of VALENTINIAN I

375 - 392
emperor of West

born 372 died 392

VALENTINIAN II - Son of Valentinian I

375 AD

Adoles Carne

Huns crossed Volga,
pressure existing tribes
and the Roman Empire.

The throne passed to Gaozong, a bookish adolescent. Previously the emperors were military men who kept holds on their army (armies).

The resultant rook's and civil wars produced a series of juvenile and incompetent emperors under whom the central control rapidly disintegrated.